

ed to have been entirely ignorant of them: he was indeed an honest man, so far as his own pecuniary emolument was concerned; yet he was by no means unwilling to wink at the most barefaced dilapidations, when committed by men ready to abet him in those schemes which were ever attended with nothing but disappointment, nothing but misfortune, nothing but the most signal public disgrace.—He had doubtless said to himself, as Fabricius, who refused the money of the Samnites—"I like better to command those who have gold, than to be possessed of it myself." But that Roman would never have thought of purchasing partisans with the gold of the state.

It must be observed that these complaints bear more of the marks of those accusations usually brought forward by members of the opposition who wish to distinguish themselves, or to thrust themselves into the places of ministers. Here is the chancellor of the exchequer himself, who reveals the abuses, and avows the critical situation of affairs. It is after probing the wound, that he publicly declares the danger. After such avowals it will become the friends of the late ministry to defend their system and still vaunt their rigid probity. Even the acquittal of Lord Melville would not regain them the lost opinion of the public, upon this score.

What is most curious in the Morning Chronicle of the 24th May, is a formal contradiction of the rumour which had been spread the day before, of an accommodation between Prussia and England, of the dismissal of count Haugwitz, &c. &c. It is not known upon what authority this absurd report had been spread: it may, however, serve to show that this war is viewed with an ill eye at London, and that the capture of a few Prussian vessels is very far from compensating the trading interest of England for the immediate shutting of all the ports of Prussia. This consideration had led the public to suppose that the English ministry would defer hostilities as long as possible. But, the height which the dispute is now come to, it is no longer possible to believe that Prussia will find more honor and advantage in sparing England, than in preserving the faithful friendship of France.

By a decree passed at Saint Cloud, the 29th ult. 1806, H. M. has been graciously pleased to appoint: captain Julien Marie Cosmao Kerjulien, rear admiral. [This is the celebrated navigator of the Pacific ocean.]

An imperial decree, issued at the place of Saint Cloud on the 29th May, 1806, orders the establishment, at Rouen, of a school destined for the teaching the art of anatomical preparations, modelled in wax, for every branch of anatomy.

Another decree, of the same date, contains regulations for the fishery of Tunney carried on by the inhabitants of the adjacent Liguria.

#### MUNICH, May 16.

The public papers announce that the Swiss troops are going to be engaged in the service of Bavaria.

#### NAPLES, May 19.

The following decrees were posted up to day.

Joseph Napoleon king of Naples and Sicily have decreed and do decree what follows:

Art. 1. Are appointed counsellors of state, the prince of Bisignano, our minister of finances; the duke di Campo, Chierio, our minister of the treasury; the prince of Carosa, member of the conservative tribunal of the nobility; Mr. Capua Latro, archbishop of Tarantum; the duke of Cassano, our minister of ecclesiastical affairs; Mr. Michel Angelo Cenciulli, our minister of justice; the Chevalier Nicolas Codronchi; gen. Mathieu Dumas our minister of war; Mr. Paul Ferri Pissani, our cabinet secretary; Mr. Dominique Martucci, president of the tribunal of commerce; Mr. Andre Francois Mot, our minister of the interior; baron Antoine Noli; Nicolas Carignan, duke of Nivoli, member of the senate; Mr. Joseph Garisi; the commander Pignatelli, our minister of the marine; count Gerard of Polcastro; the advocate Francois Ricciardi; Christophe Salicetti, our minister of general police; the prince Dentice.

II. The professor Tito Manzoni is appointed secretary general of the council of state.

III. The advocate Joseph Galanti is appointed librarian of the council of state.

Signed, JOSEPH NAPOLEON.

We, Joseph Napoleon, king of Naples and Sicily, have decreed and do decree what follows:—

Art. 1. The duke of Saint Theodora is appointed grand master of the ceremonies.

II. Are appointed our chamberlains—the prince d'Angri—the prince of Csla-bro—the duke of Canzano—the prince of Caraciano—the prince of Gerace—the duke of Malvezzi—the duke of Montecleone—the prince of Monte Miliato—the duke of Naja Caras—the prince Pignatelli—the duke of Ritrato Sloiza—and count de la Rocca.

Signed, JOSEPH NAPOLEON.

#### WESER, May 13.

We are assured that Austrian Iaria will not be incorporated with the kingdom of Italy: Bavaria will lose part of its territory, when it is proposed to erect into a sovereign principality for Marsha Bernadotte, the brother-in-law of Prince Joseph now king of Naples.

#### WETZLAR, May 13.

The report still continues, that the whole of the right bank of the Rhine is to be incorporated with the Federal states.—In consequence of the late arrests at Basle, two of the principal houses have determined to retire from business entirely.

#### CHARLESTON, July 25.

The United States armed vessels, which have arrived from the Mediterranean, are ordered on to New-York and Norfolk, except three of the Gun-Boats, which are to be laid up in this port.

A Panorama of the battle of Trafalgar is now exhibiting in London, the painting of which covers ten thousand square feet of canvas.

A wag passing by a retailer's shop, and seeing him measuring out Molasses, called out to him, "Sir, you have a sweet run of business."

#### Richmond Academy Lottery.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Trustees have appointed the first day of August next, for the payment of the prizes drawn in the 2d class of the above Lottery, at which time they will be paid by the subscriber on application.

All persons holding money on account of the said lottery, are requested to make immediate payment to one of the trustees, or deposit the same in the Bank of Virginia.

George Tucker, acting trustee. June 20. w14thA

#### RICHMOND ACADEMY LOTTERY. CLASS III. SCHEME.

4000 tickets at 10 dollars	40,000
1 prize of 10,000	10,000
10 do of 500	5,000
50 do of 100	5,000
40 do of 50	2,000
1200 do of 15	18,000
1301 prizes.	40,000
2699 blanks.	
4000	

The following prizes are stationary, to wit:

The first ticket after 1000 are drawn 500	500
do do 1500	500
do do 2000	500
do do 2500	500
do do 3000	500
do do 3500	10,000

Tickets may be had of the members of the committee, at the treasury office, the bank, Samuel Pleasants' book store, and at the office of the Engineer.

George Hay, George Tucker, Wm. Mosely, Robert Mitchell & William Du Val, Committee.

The drawing will take place in December in this city, and the prizes paid sixty days after its completion.

Richmond, August 1, 1806. w2m

#### 50 DOLLARS REWARD.

I HAVE every reason to believe there was stolen, last night out of Capt. Willis' pasture, at this place, a BAY HORSE, my property. He is six years old, under five feet high, with tail, (has been docked) and hanging main, a projecting full eye, two hind feet white, which is all the white about him. I recollect, remarkably strong built and large bodied for his height, trot well, paces and gallops but indifferently, carries himself low and is rather inclined to be dull; works in any kind of harness. I will give twenty dollars reward for the horse alone, or fifty dollars for the horse and thief on his being convicted.

James Strange. w3t

Petersburg, August 1, 1806. N.B. The thieves left two half curbed bridles, one on my other horse, they being alarmed in the act of taking him; the other dropped when pursued.

To be LEASED, for one or more years, and immediate possession given.

#### That Valuable Air Furnace.

Lately conducted by James Dunlap, in the city of Richmond, near the bridge across Shockoe creek, and contiguous to an extensive bed of sand. The furnace is now in excellent order, and may be immediately worked to very great advantage. A moulder and other hands, well acquainted with the business are now in Richmond, and may be retained in the above business upon reasonable terms. It is believed that the many advantages attending this place, would render the possession and use of the above furnace an object of great profit to any one who might incline to engage in the business. For terms apply to the subscriber.

Esther Dunlap. Richmond, July 30, 1806. 2

#### TAKE NOTICE.

I HEREBY forewarn all persons from trading for a bond given by me to Paul Ulayte, living in Wilton, in March, 1806, payable on the first October following, in as much as said Ulayte has failed to comply with the contract by means of which he obtained said bond.

Peter Martin. August 4 1806. 1\*

#### Thos. & Amos Ladd,

HAVE suspended the grinding of wheat in their Merchant Mill, on the James river canal about one and a half miles above this city, for the purpose of grinding Corn on toll, where they now have a plentiful supply of water. This they are induced to do, to relieve the distresses of the people, though at a great sacrifice of their own interest.

Richmond, 8th mo 1, 1806. 3t

THE Clerks of the several county and corporation courts, are respectfully requested to forward to this office as soon after the first day of September next, as possible, a list of Licenses granted to Tavern keepers, Brewers and Stillmen, pursuant to the act of Assembly passed the last session, intitled, "An act to provide more effectually for the collection of taxes." Sec. 3. The Commissioners of the Revenue are like also requested to forward a list of Licenses granted to Merchants, to the first of September next, as a voucher for that period as prescribed in SAM'L SHEPARD, Auditor.

Auditors Office 1st August, 1806. 3t

#### MILLINERY.

MRS S. PLEASANTS, in corner house next door below Jacob Johnson's Book-store, has received a handsome assortment of BONNETS, HATS, &c. &c. of newest fashion, just from Philadelphia. A supply will be constantly kept on hand.

## VIRGINIA ARGUS.

### RICHMOND:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1806.

#### RICHMOND PRICE CURRENT.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

Tobacco, -	33s to 34s 6d cash.
Wheat, -	7s to 7s 6d do.
Flour, fine, new, -	42s do.
Flour, superfine, -	45s do.
Corn, -	18s do.
Hemp, clean, -	£ 54 do.
Iron, -	£ 36 do.
Bacon, -	8d do.
Whiskey, -	3s 6d do.

The friends of public virtue must be pleased with the indirect tribute of respect paid to the President of the U. States.

It is conceded that he stands unrivalled among his Republican friends. This is a concession that was not made publicly at the time of his election as President, nor is it in consent with the many invectives with which the public prints have abounded.—We say not this to prevent reconciliation, or to remind us of injuries, but to assure the Republicans that the opposers of Mr. Jefferson, when they reflect calmly, and think independently of party men, will discover that they have suffered political prejudices to hide great virtues of character, and that while they have indulged a fondness for measures, they have not done justice to men.

A man in Mr. Jefferson's situation, whom all the angry passions have assailed in vain, must be possessed of uncommon claims on public favor. Wrath is cruel and anger outrageous, but who can stand before envy? What evils have been found in our country, which we were told would happen? Has not our country escaped the contentions of Europe? Has not its internal tranquillity been uninterrupted? Has not the accession of the new territory been as peaceful as was possible? Has not a pacific policy succeeded in every step? Are the apprehensions of war increasing? Is the public confidence decreasing? Have any excitements to discontent been wanting? And have they produced any complaints upon calm enquiry, which could be justified? Are not all things within the power of the government kindly administered? Have not our naval preparations given us peace with the powers against which they were provided? Was our national union ever more happy?—*Sal. Reg.*

We hear that William Pinckney, Esq. to the office of Minister Extraordinary, has added to his mission, the office of Minister Resident at the Court of London, in the room of Mr. Monroe, who we understand will return home.

It was known some time since, that it was Mr. Monroe's intention to return to America, and it is believed, that he would have returned ere this, had he not anxiously desired to bring about that accommodation of differences between the two nations, which had every appearance of a speedy and honorable termination, previous to the late proceedings of Congress. It is now very certain that the difficulties have not been decreased. And the dispatches received here indicate some difficulty in bringing about an adjustment.

(Wash. Fed.)

#### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In a committee of supply, Lord M. Petty moved a resolution, granting to his majesty a sum of 300,000, to enable his majesty to reward the officers, seamen, and marines, under the command of the late Lord Nelson, for their valor and glorious conduct in the battle off Trafalgar. The report was ordered to be received on Wednesday.

#### COURT OF KING'S BENCH—London.

##### SHALLEY V. THE DUKE OF YORK.

Mr. Warren stated, that this was an action which the Plaintiff had been under the necessity of commencing against his Royal Highness the Duke of York, to recover the sum of 1000, for claret purchased by his highness. As long ago as the year 1796, the Plaintiff had sold to the Royal defendant three hogheads of claret; and in 1800 a hoghead had been struck, when it appeared that 1000 was due to the Plaintiff. For this sum repeated applications had been made to his Highness, but without effect.

A witness proved the delivery of the wine which of course entitled the Plaintiff to recover.

The learned Counsel contended, that his client was entitled to interest from the time the balance was struck and he cited a case in which, under circumstances nearly similar, interest had been awarded.

Lord Ellenborough said, that interest could on no account be given. It was never allowed except when a balance was struck between merchants and merchants. He was bound by the general principle of law to protect every Defendant without reference to his rank whether he was a Prince or a peasant.

Verdict for the plaintiff—Damage 1000.

#### CUSTOM HOUSE—RICHMOND.

##### ENTERED.

Sch'r Three Friends, Fisher, Philadelphia. Amicus, Jackson, New York. Sloop Jenny, Collins, Petersburg. Sch'r Hornet, Hassan, City Point. Sloop Liberty, Busby, do. Sch'r John, Bussell, Norfolk. Dolphin, Jacobs, Philadelphia. Sloop Betsey, Dunnington, City Point. Astrea, Pryor, New York.

##### CLEARED.

Ship Averick, De Cost, London. Sloop Sailer, Williams, New York. Sch'r Willing Maid, Ashly, Plymouth. Sloop Juliet, Sneden, New York. Caty Maria, Storer, do. Sch'r Samuel, Lord, do. Weymouth, Weymouth, do. Sloop Three Sisters, Harbet, Philadelphia. Astrea, Pryor, New York.

own industry. The key of this striking contrast exists in the theory of the two governments, in the difference between republicanism and monarchy. In a republic correctly constituted, all the national institutions either leave the fruits of personal industry untouched, or tend to diffuse them among the great body of the society: the interests of the few are made subservient to those of the many—while under a monarchy individual wealth and power are studiously accumulated, and as studiously preserved in the hands of a few, to whose enjoyments the whole society is made tributary.—*Nat. Intell.*

#### Mrs. THOMAS HOPKINS' FIRST ASSEMBLY.

##### BLT

Was given on the evening of the king's birth day, at her house in Duchess st. Portland place. The party exceeded 1500 fashionables, including their royal highnesses the prince of Wales, dukes of Cumberland, Cambridge and Gloucester. Thirteen state apartments were thrown open on this occasion, namely—1st, the anti room, fitted up a la Grecque, 2d, the back velvet, or king Henry the 8th's room—3d, the blue or Etruscan room, the walls and ceiling of this apartment being composed of a blue ground, and furnished with a crimson satin—4th, the star room, which is fitted up to resemble the starry prospect in the celestial regions—5th, the Ottoman room, or boudoir: the ceiling of this room is strict costume, as representing the awning over a Turkish tent—6th, the dining room, furnished a la Egyptienne, the chairs, tables, side boards and pedestals, all being composed of the most beautiful mahogany, inlaid with ebony; in this room are the finest mahogany antique candlebras in the known world; 7th, the drawing room, composed of bronze and gold furniture, magnificent mirrors of vast magnitude, candelabras, tripods, and two real gold chandeliers, or Grecian lamps, richly chased—8th, the statue gallery, illuminated by an immense number of silver lamps with patent burners—9th, the picture gallery illuminated in the same style—the 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th were the wing rooms, so called from their occupying the angles of the building—these were all in the Grecian style.

The company began to arrive at 11 o'clock—About one, what was called a Sandwich supper was set out in different rooms. The supper in fact consisted of every delicacy, viz—the finest viands and the rarest wines, which were served in profusion. On this occasion were displayed several very large gold cups, resembling vases. There were many other articles of gold plate displayed, particularly several gold candle sticks with branched lights. In the hall were stationed 12 servants in rich state liveries, and the same number of attendants out of livery lined the great stair case. About 12 o'clock the celebrated band of *Milanesi* musicians arrived from Mr. Angerstein's house in Pall Mall, where a grand entertainment was given by that gentleman to the princess of Wales—Many of the distinguished fashionables came from thence at a late hour. It was not until 5 o'clock in the morning that the party broke up.

In a recent debate in the British Parliament it is stated as a fact that "a ship from Africa to Carolina buried 115 slaves, and yet the voyage was profitable." A mind of correct principles will feel at a loss at which to be most shocked, the atrocity or the inhumanity of this iniquitous traffic.

A London print of the 12th of May, advertises for the second edition of the pamphlet originally printed in this country, entitled, "An Examination of the British doctrine which subjects to capture a neutral trade not open in time of peace." The same print advertises an answer to it under the title of "Belligerent Rights asserted and vindicated against neutral encroachments."—*Nat. Intell.*

#### DEATHS.

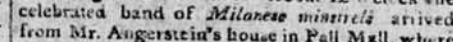
##### DIED—On Friday evening Mrs. AMBLETT of this city, a lady of the most elevated standing in society, and beloved by all who knew her.

On Sunday morning, Mrs. FRANCES GAUTHER an old and respectable inhabitant of this city.

On Tuesday the 29 ult. JAMES LYI Esq. Junr. Esq. of the town of Manchester.

On the 28th of July last in Goochland county, at their dwelling house, Mrs. WILLIAM POWERS, and his wife JUDITH, within a few hours of each other; he lay sick 19 days with a dysentery which he bore with christian fortitude; she was taken with a shock of the dead Palsy, which carried her off in about twenty six hours; in her health before she was taken ill, she often declared there would not be two days difference in their deaths. They lived 57 years together in a well spent life of conjugal affection, and by their care and industry had raised a plentiful fortune, together with a numerous family; and like Theodocius and Constantine, were both buried in one grave, and as they were lovely and pleasant in their lives, in their deaths they were not divided.

#### At the Eagle Tavern.



MR. MANFREDI, and his Company consisting of five Performers, three Ladies and two Gentlemen, respectfully inform the public, that their next performance will be

#### THIS EVENING, AUGUST 6, (IN THE EAGLE TAVERN LOG ROOM.)

The Performance will commence 7 o'clock.

#### A SPANISH DANCE,

BY THE LITTLE AMERICAN.

#### DANCING ON THE TIGHT ROPE.

A dance in character with the balance pole, by Miss LOUISA. Miss CATHERINE will dance an Italian dance on the rope, after which she will dance a serious one.

#### A GROTESQUE DANCE,

By Madam MANFREDI—The *Jeux de Bords*—She will dance *La Luna* on the rope, with the balance pole and play a handsome air on the *Andoline* on the rope without it.

#### THE COSSAC DANCE.

Mr. MANFREDI will dance with a Boy on his shoulders.—He will give a collation on the rope, to two persons.—Without the balance pole, he will go through several feats with the hoops. Also, perform

#### Grand Military Evolutions, &c.

Mr. MANFREDI will perform the Drunken Diagon on the Rope

#### Tumbling Agility of the Children.

Who will perform several feats on the Carpet, in the Italian style. Extraordinary feats of the Tumblers, who will throw backward and forward Somersers over Tables and Chairs—Ground Tumbling, with English and Spanish dances.

#### THE EGYPTIAN PYRAMIDS.

Mr. MANFREDI will balance several persons on his Arms, Legs &c. showing several perspectives in the Roman style.

He will dance a Spanish *Fandango* over seven at Egypt.

The whole to conclude with a *HORNPIPE*, by Miss CATHERINE.

Admission one dollar & Children half price.

The doors to open at 7 o'clock, and to curtain times 8 o'clock.

NO SEAGARS TO BE SMOOKED.

\* The days of performance will be on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays.

#### WILL BE SOLD,

For cash, in the town of Munich at the tavern of Thomas Wills, on the fourth day of September next.

#### The Following Slaves, to wit:

Hannah, a negro woman, Patrick, a boy, Abby, a negro woman, Dick, a negro fellow, and the children of Hannah herein before named; also, the children of Amy herein before named, conveyed to me in trust by Edward Moore, Esq. to secure the payment of a debt due Brown, Rice & Co. merchants and partners, of the town of Milton. Being only interested as trustee, will only convey the title to aforesaid property vested in me as such.

Martin Dawson, Trustee.

August 2d. 1806

#### A BARGAIN MAY BE HAD IN A

Chariot, Harness and Pair of Excellent Horses.

Enquire of the printer.

Richmond August 2, 1806. 1f

#### NOTICE.

APPREHENSIONS for the health of his family having disabled the subscriber from abiding permanently at Norfolk, he has removed to the city of Richmond, and fixed his office in the house, near the capitol, lately occupied by the commissioner of loans. He proposes to practice law in the federal court, court of appeals and chancery court in Richmond, and will continue also to practice in the chancery district court of Williamsburg, and district court of Suffolk.

WM. WIRT.

Richmond, Aug. 4, 1806. w10

#### SALES AT AUCTION.

On Thursday next the 7th instant, will be SOLD, at the vendue store of the subscribers, a FEMALE HOUSE SERVANT, who has a male child. She is young and of a good character, and brought up to house business from infancy. Noes negotiable at the bank of Virginia at 60 and 120 days will be required.

Prosser & Moncreur, v. m.

Monday, August 4, 1806.